



OGC 69-0829

2 May 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

Dick:

1. In talking to members of Senator Ervin's Subcommittee and their staff representatives, it seems fairly clear that this Subcommittee, like most on the Hill, is pretty well controlled by the Chairman and there well may not be a vote on S. 782. The chances are, therefore, that the bill will eventually be reported to the full Committee. Here again, Senator Eastland, as Chairman, has a large element of control. Since he is sympathetic, and it is possible that he could arrange for an appropriate exception in S. 782, I believe it would be appropriate when the bill goes to the full Committee for you personally to talk to Senator Eastland as to the possibility of such an exception. I also believe it would be very effective if you could say that you had the specific approval of the President in making such a request.

2. If you merely send a letter to the President, it would probably go to Ken BeLieu, who has so far been a weak reed in this business. I suggest that it might be better for you to take such a letter to Dr. Kissinger, with the thought that he, perhaps with Bryce Harlow or Ken BeLieu, would seek the President's approval of efforts to obtain an exception. Another route might be to take it up with John D. Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President. If you had an opportunity to speak to the President personally about it, so much the better. In any event, I recommend that the attached letter be sent to the President by whatever means may be appropriate.

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Lawrence R. Houston

Attachment

cc: Legislative Counsel



**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

My dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing a copy of S. 782, "A Bill To protect the civilian employees of the executive branch of the United States Government in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights and to prevent unwarranted governmental invasions of their privacy." An identical bill in the last Congress, S. 1035, passed the Senate, but was not acted upon in the House, although hearings were held by the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

Whatever its basic merits, S. 782 gives me great concern because of the impact on personnel security and security of information, particularly in intelligence components and other units handling highly sensitive material. I am responsible by law for the protection of intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure, and the integrity of personnel in the intelligence community is absolutely essential in carrying out this responsibility. The disastrous effect of failures in this field has been amply demonstrated by such cases as Sergeant Dunlap of the National Security Agency and Kim Philby of British Intelligence.

What S. 782 does in essence is to inhibit our ability to obtain full information about our employees and to impair the command and disciplinary system essential to good personnel administration. The first is explicit in the terms of the bill. The second grows out of three provisions:

The first would give the employee right to counsel at the first questioning as to conduct.

The second is the creation of a Board on Employees' Rights to which employees or applicants can appeal directly and which would have disciplinary power over officers they held to be in violation of the act.

The third is a provision giving immediate access to the Federal courts without exhausting administrative remedies to any employee or applicant who felt his rights under the act had been violated.

In addition to the administrative problems obvious herein is the potential for exposure of sensitive information in the Board proceedings or in Federal court actions. Also, the opportunity for a deliberate campaign of harassment by applicants is apparent.

While my immediate concern is, of course, for the personnel of the Agency for which I am responsible, the problem reaches not only to other intelligence components but obviously to the recipients of sensitive intelligence information, since there should not be two standards of security for people who handle the same material. The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense share my concern in this respect.

Should S. 782 be enacted in its present form, I believe the only satisfactory solution is an exemption for those employees with access to sensitive information relating to the field of intelligence. I recommend that you approve efforts by me and other appropriate representatives of the executive branch to seek such an exemption.

Respectfully yours,

Richard Helms  
Director

Enclosure

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91st CONGRESS  
1st Session

## S. 782

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 31, 1969

MR. ERVIN (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. BYRD of Virginia, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DIRKSEN, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, Mr. JORDAN of IDAHO, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCGEE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MONTOYA, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. PROXMIER, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. SAXBE, Mr. SCHWEIKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. SPONG, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TOWER, Mr. TYDINGS, Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey, and Mr. YARBOROUGH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

## A BILL

To protect the civilian employees of the executive branch of the United States Government in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights and to prevent unwarranted governmental invasions of their privacy.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any officer of any  
4 executive department or any executive agency of the United

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1 States Government, or for any person acting or purporting  
2 to act under his authority, to do any of the following things:

3 (a) To require or request, or to attempt to require or  
4 request, any civilian employee of the United States serving  
5 in the department or agency, or any person seeking employ-  
6 ment in the executive branch of the United States Govern-  
7 ment, to disclose his race, religion, or national origin, or  
8 the race, religion, or national origin of any of his fore-  
9 bears: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this  
10 subsection shall be construed to prohibit inquiry concerning  
11 the citizenship of any such employee or person if his citizen-  
12 ship is a statutory condition of his obtaining or retaining his  
13 employment: *Provided further,* That nothing contained in  
14 this subsection shall be construed to prohibit inquiry concern-  
15 ing the national origin of any such employee when such in-  
16 quiry is deemed necessary or advisable to determine suit-  
17 ability for assignment to activities or undertakings related to  
18 the national security within the United States or to activities  
19 or undertakings of any nature outside the United States.

20 (b) To state or intimate, or to attempt to state or inti-  
21 mate, to any civilian employee of the United States serving  
22 in the department or agency that any notice will be taken of  
23 his attendance or lack of attendance at any assemblage, dis-  
24 cussion, or lecture held or called by any officer of the execu-  
25 tive branch of the United States Government, or by any per-

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1 son acting or purporting to act under his authority, or by any  
2 outside parties or organizations to advise, instruct, or in-  
3 doctrinate any civilian employee of the United States serving  
4 in the department or agency in respect to any matter or  
5 subject other than the performance of official duties to which  
6 he is or may be assigned in the department or agency, or  
7 the development of skills, knowledge, or abilities which  
8 qualify him for the performance of such duties: *Provided,*  
9 *however,* That nothing contained in this subsection shall be  
10 construed to prohibit taking notice of the participation of a  
11 civilian employee in the activities of any professional group  
12 or association.

13 (c) To require or request, or to attempt to require or  
14 request, any civilian employee of the United States serving  
15 in the department or agency to participate in any way in  
16 any activities or undertakings unless such activities or under-  
17 takings are related to the performance of official duties to  
18 which he is or may be assigned in the department or agency,  
19 or to the development of skills, knowledge, or abilities which  
20 qualify him for the performance of such duties.

21 (d) To require or request, or to attempt to require  
22 or request, any civilian employee of the United States serv-  
23 ing in the department or agency to make any report con-  
24 cerning any of his activities or undertakings unless such  
25 activities or undertakings are related to the performance of

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1 official duties to which he is or may be assigned in the  
2 department or agency, or to the development of skills, knowl-  
3 edge, or abilities which qualify him for the performance of  
4 such duties, or unless there is reason to believe that the  
5 civilian employee is engaged in outside activities or employ-  
6 ment in conflict with his official duties.

7 (e) To require or request, or to attempt to require or  
8 request, any civilian employee of the United States serving  
9 in the department or agency, or any person applying for  
10 employment as a civilian employee in the executive branch  
11 of the United States Government, to submit to any interroga-  
12 tion or examination or to take any psychological test which  
13 is designed to elicit from him information concerning his  
14 personal relationship with any person connected with him  
15 by blood or marriage, or concerning his religious beliefs or  
16 practices, or concerning his attitude or conduct with respect  
17 to sexual matters: *Provided, however,* That nothing con-  
18 tained in this subsection shall be construed to prevent  
19 a physician from eliciting such information or authorizing  
20 such tests in the diagnosis or treatment of any civilian  
21 employee or applicant where such physician deems such  
22 information necessary to enable him to determine whether  
23 or not such individual is suffering from mental illness: *Pro-*  
24 *vided further, however,* That this determination shall be made  
25 in individual cases and not pursuant to general practice or

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1 regulation governing the examination of employees or appli-  
2 cants according to grade, agency, or duties: *Provided further,*  
3 *however,* That nothing contained in this subsection shall be  
4 construed to prohibit an officer of the department or agency  
5 from advising any civilian employee or applicant of a specific  
6 charge of sexual misconduct made against that person, and  
7 affording him an opportunity to refute the charge.

8 (f) To require or request, or attempt to require or  
9 request, any civilian employee of the United States serving  
10 in the department or agency, or any person applying for  
11 employment as a civilian employee in the executive branch  
12 of the United States Government, to take any polygraph  
13 test designed to elicit from him information concerning his  
14 personal relationship with any person connected with him  
15 by blood or marriage, or concerning his religious beliefs or  
16 practices, or concerning his attitude or conduct with respect  
17 to sexual matters.

18 (g) To require or request, or to attempt to require  
19 or request, any civilian employee of the United States serving  
20 in the department or agency to support by personal endeavor  
21 or contribution of money or any other thing of value the  
22 nomination or the election of any person or group of persons  
23 to public office in the Government of the United States or of  
24 any State, district, Commonwealth, territory, or possession

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1 of the United States, or to attend any meeting held to pro-  
2 mote or support the activities or undertakings of any political  
3 party of the United States or of any State, district, Common-  
4 wealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

5 (h) To coerce or attempt to coerce any civilian  
6 employee of the United States serving in the department or  
7 agency to invest his earnings in bonds or other obligations  
8 or securities issued by the United States or any of its depart-  
9 ments or agencies, or to make donations to any institution  
10 or cause of any kind: *Provided, however,* That nothing con-  
11 tained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit any  
12 officer of any executive department or any executive agency  
13 of the United States Government, or any person acting or  
14 purporting to act under his authority, from calling meetings  
15 and taking any action appropriate to afford any civilian em-  
16 ployee of the United States the opportunity voluntarily to  
17 invest his earnings in bonds or other obligations or securities  
18 issued by the United States or any of its departments or  
19 agencies, or voluntarily to make donations to any institution  
20 or cause.

21 (i) To require or request, or to attempt to require  
22 or request, any civilian employee of the United States  
23 serving in the department or agency to disclose any items  
24 of his property, income, or other assets, source of income,  
25 or liabilities, or his personal or domestic expenditures or

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1 those of any member of his family or household: *Provided*,  
2 *however*, That this subsection shall not apply to any civilian  
3 employee who has authority to make any final determination  
4 with respect to the tax or other liability of any person, cor-  
5 poration, or other legal entity to the United States, or  
6 claims which require expenditure of moneys of the United  
7 States: *Provided further, however*, That nothing contained  
8 in this subsection shall prohibit the Department of the  
9 Treasury or any other executive department or agency of  
10 the United States Government from requiring any civilian  
11 employee of the United States to make such reports as may  
12 be necessary or appropriate for the determination of his  
13 liability for taxes, tariffs, custom duties, or other obliga-  
14 tions imposed by law.

15 (j) To require or request, or to attempt to require  
16 or request, any civilian employee of the United States  
17 embraced within the terms of the proviso in subsection  
18 (i) to disclose any items of his property, income, or  
19 other assets, source of income, or liabilities, or his personal  
20 or domestic expenditures or those of any member of his  
21 family or household other than specific items tending to  
22 indicate a conflict of interest in respect to the perform-  
23 ance of any of the official duties to which he is or may be  
24 assigned.

25 (k) To require or request, or to attempt to require or

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1 request, any civilian employee of the United States serving  
2 in the department or agency, who is under investigation for  
3 misconduct, to submit to interrogation which could lead to  
4 disciplinary action without the presence of counsel or other  
5 person of his choice, if he so requests.

6 (1) To discharge, discipline, demote, deny promo-  
7 tion to, relocate, reassign, or otherwise discriminate in  
8 regard to any term or condition of employment of, any civil-  
9 ian employee of the United States serving in the department  
10 or agency, or to threaten to commit any of such acts, by  
11 reason of the refusal or failure of such employee to submit  
12 to or comply with any requirement, request, or action made  
13 unlawful by this Act, or by reason of the exercise by such  
14 civilian employee of any right granted or secured by this  
15 Act.

16 SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any officer of the United  
17 States Civil Service Commission, or for any person acting  
18 or purporting to act under his authority, to do any of the  
19 following things:

20 (a) To require or request, or to attempt to require or  
21 request, any executive department or any executive agency  
22 of the United States Government, or any officer or employee  
23 serving in such department or agency, to violate any of the  
24 provisions of section 1 of this Act.

25 (b) To require or request, or to attempt to require or

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1 request, any person seeking to establish civil service status  
2 or eligibility for employment in the executive branch of the  
3 United States Government, or any person applying for em-  
4 ployment in the executive branch of the United States Gov-  
5 ernment, or any civilian employee of the United States  
6 serving in any department or agency of the United States  
7 Government, to submit to any interrogation or examination  
8 or to take any psychological test which is designed to elicit  
9 from him information concerning his personal relationship  
10 with any person connected with him by blood or marriage,  
11 or concerning his religious beliefs or practices, or concerning  
12 his attitude or conduct with respect to sexual matters: *Pro-*  
13 *vided, however,* That nothing contained in this subsection  
14 shall be construed to prevent a physician from eliciting such  
15 information or authorizing such tests in the diagnosis or  
16 treatment of any civilian employee or applicant where such  
17 physician deems such information necessary to enable him  
18 to determine whether or not such individual is suffering  
19 from mental illness: *Provided further, however,* That this  
20 determination shall be made in individual cases and not pur-  
21 suant to general practice or regulation governing the exami-  
22 nation of employees or applicants according to grade, agency,  
23 or duties: *Provided further, however,* That nothing contained  
24 in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an officer of

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1 the Civil Service Commission from advising any civilian  
2 employee or applicant of a specific charge of sexual miscon-  
3 duct made against that person, and affording him an oppor-  
4 tunity to refute the charge.

5 (c) To require or request, or to attempt to require  
6 or request, any person seeking to establish civil service  
7 status or eligibility for employment in the executive branch  
8 of the United States Government, or any person applying  
9 for employment in the executive branch of the United States  
10 Government, or any civilian employee of the United States  
11 serving in any department or agency of the United States  
12 Government, to take any polygraph test designed to elicit  
13 from him information concerning his personal relationship  
14 with any person connected with him by blood or marriage,  
15 or concerning his religious beliefs or practices, or concerning  
16 his attitude or conduct with respect to sexual matters.

17 SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any commissioned officer,  
18 as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code, or  
19 any member of the Armed Forces acting or purporting to  
20 act under his authority, to require or request, or to attempt  
21 to require or request, any civilian employee of the executive  
22 branch of the United States Government under his authority  
23 or subject to his supervision to perform any of the acts or  
24 submit to any of the requirements made unlawful by section  
25 1 of this Act.

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1        SEC. 4. Whenever any officer of any executive depart-  
2 ment or any executive agency of the United States Gov-  
3 ernment, or any person acting or purporting to act under his  
4 authority, or any commissioned officer as defined in section  
5 101 of title 10, United States Code, or any member of the  
6 Armed Forces acting or purporting to act under his author-  
7 ity, violates or threatens to violate any of the provisions of  
8 section 1, 2, or 3 of this Act, any civilian employee of the  
9 United States serving in any department or agency of the  
10 United States Government, or any person applying for  
11 employment in the executive branch of the United States  
12 Government, or any person seeking to establish civil service  
13 status or eligibility for employment in the executive branch  
14 of the United States Government, affected or aggrieved by  
15 the violation or threatened violation, may bring a civil action  
16 in his own behalf or in behalf of himself and others  
17 similarly situated, against the offending officer or person in  
18 the United States district court for the district in which the  
19 violation occurs or is threatened, or the district in which the  
20 offending officer or person is found, or in the United States  
21 District Court for the District of Columbia, to prevent  
22 the threatened violation or to obtain redress against the  
23 consequences of the violation. The Attorney General shall  
24 defend all officers or persons sued under this section  
25 who acted pursuant to an order, regulation, or directive,

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1 or who, in his opinion, did not willfully violate the  
2 provisions of this Act. Such United States district court  
3 shall have jurisdiction to try and determine such civil action  
4 irrespective of the actuality or amount of pecuniary injury  
5 done or threatened, and without regard to whether the  
6 aggrieved party shall have exhausted any administrative  
7 remedies that may be provided by law, and to issue such  
8 restraining order, interlocutory injunction, permanent in-  
9 junction, or mandatory injunction, or enter such other judg-  
10 ment or decree as may be necessary or appropriate to prevent  
11 the threatened violation, or to afford the plaintiff and others  
12 similarly situated complete relief against the consequences of  
13 the violation. With the written consent of any person  
14 effected or aggrieved by a violation or threatened violation  
15 of section 1, 2, or 3 of this Act, any employee organization  
16 may bring such action on behalf of such person, or may  
17 intervene in such action. For the purposes of this section,  
18 employee organizations shall be construed to include any  
19 brotherhood, council, federation, organization, union, or pro-  
20 fessional association made up in whole or in part of civilian  
21 employees of the United States and which has as one of its  
22 purposes dealing with departments, agencies, commissions,  
23 and independent agencies of the United States concerning  
24 the condition and terms of employment of such employees.

25 SEC. 5. (a) There is hereby established a Board on

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1 Employees' Rights (hereinafter referred to as the "Board").  
2 The Board shall be composed of three members, appointed  
3 by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the  
4 Senate. The President shall designate one member as chair-  
5 man. No more than two members of the Board may be of  
6 the same political party. No member of the Board shall be  
7 an officer or employee of the United States Government.

8 (b) The term of office of each member of the Board  
9 shall be five years, except that (1) of those members first  
10 appointed, one shall serve for five years, one for three years,  
11 and one for one year, respectively, from the date of enact-  
12 ment of this Act, and (2) any member appointed to fill  
13 a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for  
14 which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for  
15 the remainder of such term.

16 (c) Members of the Board shall be compensated at the  
17 rate of \$75 a day for each day spent in the work of the  
18 Board, and shall be paid actual travel expenses and per  
19 diem in lieu of subsistence expenses when away from their  
20 usual places of residence, as authorized by section 5703 of  
21 title 5, United States Code.

22 (d) Two members shall constitute a quorum for the  
23 transaction of business.

24 (e) The Board may appoint and fix the compensation



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1 of such officers, attorneys, and employees, and make such  
2 expenditures, as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

3 (f) The Board shall make such rules and regulations  
4 as shall be necessary and proper to carry out its functions.

5 (g) The Board shall have the authority and duty to  
6 receive and investigate written complaints from or on be-  
7 half of any person claiming to be affected or aggrieved by  
8 any violation or threatened violation of this Act and to con-  
9 duct a hearing on each such complaint. Within ten days  
10 after the receipt of any such complaint, the Board shall  
11 furnish notice of the time, place, and nature of the hearing  
12 thereon to all interested parties. The Board shall render  
13 its final decision with respect to any complaint within thirty  
14 days after the conclusion of its hearing thereon.

15 (h) Officers or representatives of any Federal employee  
16 organization in any degree concerned with employment of  
17 the category in which any alleged violation of this Act  
18 occurred or is threatened shall be given an opportunity to  
19 participate in each hearing conducted under this section,  
20 through submission of written data, views, or arguments,  
21 and in the discretion of the Board, with opportunity for oral  
22 presentation. Government employees called upon by any  
23 party or by any Federal employee organization to participate  
24 in any phase of any administrative or judicial proceeding  
25 under this section shall be free to do so without incurring

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1 travel cost or suffering loss in leave or pay; and all such em-  
2 ployees shall be free from restraint, coercion, interference,  
3 intimidation, or reprisal in or because of their participation.  
4 Any periods of time spent by Government employees during  
5 such participation shall be held and considered to be Federal  
6 employment for all purposes.

7 (i) Insofar as consistent with the purposes of this sec-  
8 tion, the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5,  
9 United States Code, relating to the furnishing of notice and  
10 manner of conducting agency hearings, shall be applicable  
11 to hearings conducted by the Board under this section.

12 (j) If the Board shall determine after hearing that a  
13 violation of this Act has not occurred or is not threatened,  
14 the Board shall state its determination and notify all inter-  
15 ested parties of such determination. Each such determina-  
16 tion shall constitute a final decision of the Board for pur-  
17 poses of judicial review.

18 (k) If the Board shall determine that any violation  
19 of this Act has been committed or threatened by any civil-  
20 ian officer or employee of the United States, the Board shall  
21 immediately (1) issue and cause to be served on such of-  
22 ficer or employee an order requiring such officer or employee  
23 to cease and desist from the unlawful act or practice which  
24 constitutes a violation, (2) endeavor to eliminate any such

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1 unlawful act or practice by informal methods of conference,  
2 conciliation, and persuasion, and (3) may—

3 (A) (i) in the case of the first offense by any  
4 civilian officer or employee of the United States, other  
5 than any officer appointed by the President, by and with  
6 the advice and consent of the Senate, issue an official  
7 reprimand against such officer or employee or order the  
8 suspension without pay of such officer or employee from  
9 the position or office held by him for a period of not to  
10 exceed fifteen days, and (ii) in the case of a second  
11 or subsequent offense by any such officer or employee,  
12 order the suspension without pay of such officer or em-  
13 ployee from the position or office held by him for a  
14 period of not to exceed thirty days or order the removal  
15 of such officer or employee from such position or office;  
16 and

17 (B) in the case of any offense by any officer ap-  
18 pointed by the President, by and with the advice and  
19 consent of the Senate, transmit a report concerning such  
20 violation to the President and the Congress.

21 (1) If the Board shall determine that any violation  
22 of this Act has been committed or threatened by any officer  
23 of any of the Armed Forces of the United States, or any  
24 person purporting to act under authority conferred by such  
25 officer, the Board shall (1) submit a report thereon to the

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1 President, the Congress, and the Secretary of the military  
2 department concerned, (2) endeavor to eliminate any un-  
3 lawful act or practice which constitutes such a violation by  
4 informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion,  
5 and (3) refer its determination and the record in the case  
6 to any person authorized to convene general courts-martial  
7 under section 822 (article 22) of title 10, United States  
8 Code. Thereupon such person shall take immediate steps  
9 to dispose of the matter under chapter 47 of title 10, United  
10 States Code (Uniform Code of Military Justice). OF

11 (m) Any party aggrieved by any final determination  
12 or order of the Board may institute, in the district court of  
13 the United States for the judicial district wherein the viola-  
14 tion or threatened violation of this Act occurred, or in the  
15 United States District Court for the District of Columbia,  
16 a civil action for the review of such determination or order.  
17 In any such action, the court shall have jurisdiction to (1)  
18 affirm, modify, or set aside any determination or order made  
19 by the Board which is under review, or (2) require the  
20 Board to make any determination or order which it is author-  
21 ized to make under subsection (k), but which it has refused  
22 to make. The reviewing court shall set aside any finding,  
23 conclusion, determination, or order of the Board as to which  
24 complaint is made which is unsupported by substantial evi-  
25 dence on the record considered as a whole.

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(n) The Board shall submit, not later than March 31 of each year, to the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, a report on its activities under this section during the immediately preceding calendar year, including a statement concerning the nature of all complaints filed with it, its determinations and orders resulting from hearings thereon, and the names of all officers or employees of the United States with respect to whom any penalties have been imposed under this section.

(o) There are authorized to be appropriated sums necessary, not in excess of \$100,000, to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prohibit an officer of the Central Intelligence Agency or of the National Security Agency or of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from requesting any civilian employee or applicant to take a polygraph test, or to take a psychological test, designed to elicit from him information concerning his personal relationship with any person connected with him by blood or marriage, or concerning his religious beliefs or practices, or concerning his attitude or conduct with respect to sexual matters, or to provide a personal financial statement, if the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency or his designee or the Director of the National Security Agency or his designee or the Director

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1 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or his designee makes  
2 a personal finding with regard to each individual to be  
3 so tested or examined that such test or information is required  
4 to protect the national security.

5 SEC. 7. Nothing contained in sections 4 and 5 shall be  
6 construed to prevent establishment of department and  
7 agency grievance procedures to enforce this Act, but the  
8 existence of such procedures shall not preclude any appli-  
9 cant or employee from pursuing the remedies established  
10 by this Act or any other remedies provided by law: *Pro-*  
11 *vided, however,* That if under the procedures established,  
12 the employee or applicant has obtained complete protection  
13 against threatened violations or complete redress for vio-  
14 lations, such action may be pleaded in bar in the United  
15 States District Court or in proceedings before the Board on  
16 Employee Rights: *Provided further, however,* That if an  
17 employee elects to seek a remedy under either section 4 or  
18 section 5, he waives his right to proceed by an independent  
19 action under the remaining section.

20 SEC. 8. If any provision of this Act or the application  
21 of any provision to any person or circumstance shall be held  
22 invalid, the remainder of this Act or the application of such  
23 provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to  
24 which it is held invalid, shall not be affected.

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91st CONGRESS  
1st Session

S. 782

## A BILL

To protect the civilian employees of the executive branch of the United States Government in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights and to prevent unwarranted governmental invasions of their privacy.

By Mr. ERVIN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. BYRD of Virginia, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DIRKSEN, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. GURNET, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HEUSKA, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. McGEE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. MATTHIAS, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. PROXMIER, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. SAXE, Mr. SCHWEIKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. SPONG, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TOWER, Mr. TYDINGS, Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey, and Mr. YARBOROUGH

JANUARY 31, 1969

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary